

# CHINA MAIL.

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"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

# MAIL.

With which is incorporated The

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1877.

PRIOR, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 8, Clerkenwell's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, CORNILL, GORDON & GUNN, Ludgate Circus, B. C. BATES, HERDE & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street; PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Mouffet, Paris; NEW YORK.—ANDREW WARD, 133, New Street; AUSTRALIA TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney; SAN FRANCISCO.—American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco; SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila; CHINA.—SHAW, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGES & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, Japan; CRAWFORD & CO.,

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND,.....600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—E. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. R. BENJAMIN, Esq. WILLIAM RADFORD,

W. H. ROBERTS, Esq. ED. TOWN, Esq.

A. MCIVER, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai,...EWAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

Current Deposit Account at the rate

of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " " 4 per cent. "

12 " " 6 per cent. "

" " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,

and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Debtors, granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

John Radford, Esq., Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....\$300,000.

RESERVE FUND,.....\$10,000.

BANKERS,

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-

KONG grants Drafts on London and

the chief Commercial places in Europe and

the East; buys and receives for collection

Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds

of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest

allowed on Current Accounts and on De-

posits for fixed periods on terms which may

be ascertained on application.

DENTAL NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & CO.,

PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,

Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG.

September 16, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. H. ROGERS, begs to inform his

Patients and the Public that he has

removed to YEN-AMOY and FOOCHEW.

September 16, 1877.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL,

SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-

wide reputation of our Oil certain

parties have attempted to imitate our pack-

ages. Suits at law have been instituted

against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of

these imitations. Buyers should be careful

to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRIL-

LIANT" are stamped on the case, and the

words "DEVON MFG CO. PATENTS"

are stamped on the top of the can.

The Patent BOOK of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 1st

Instant inclusive.

By Order,

BUNSELL & CO.,

Liquidators,

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Shanghai, October 9, 1877.

## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.,  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS.

## JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS  
AND BOOKS.

40, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

## W. BALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET  
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINE,  
COKES AND PERFUMES.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDI-

TORS and other Persons having any

CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against

the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERMING-

TON, Master of the S. S. "ZEALANDIA,"

who died at Sea, on Board the said Vessel

on the 8th day of February 1877, and

whose Will was duly proved, and Letters

of Administration, with the Will annexed,

of whose personal Estate were duly granted

to JOHN FAIRBAKIN, of No. 27, Queen's

Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the

Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Proba-

te Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of Sep-

tember 1877, are hereby required to send

in writing the particulars of their CLAIMS

or DEMANDS to the said JOHN FAIRBAKIN

at his address aforesaid, or to the Under-

signed, WILLIAM HENRY BREERETON, the

Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAKIN,

at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY

BREERETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong

on or before the 15th day of January 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the ex-

piration of the last-mentioned day, the said

JOHN FAIRBAKIN will proceed to dis-

tribute the Assets of the said JAMES

SMITH FERMINGTON amongst the parties

entitled thereto, having regard to the claims

of which the said JOHN FAIRBAKIN has

had notice; and that the said JOHN

FAIRBAKIN will not be liable for the

Assets or any part thereof, so distributed,

to any person of whom claim the said

JOHN FAIRBAKIN has not had notice at the time

of the distribution.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1877.

WM. H. BREERETON,

Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAKIN.

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Secretary,

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

MANILA.

THE Undersigned has this Day

OPENED at this Port a BUSINESS,

consisting of HOTEL, SHIP-CHANDLERY,

and GENERAL STOREKEEPER, situated on

the Molo, near the HarbourMaster's

Office, and within Ten Minutes' walk of the

Mercants' Office.

TABLE D'HÔTE, BATES, BILLIARD, & CO.,

EDWARD VERRIL, Proprietor.

19, Molo, Manila.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said

EDWARD VERRIL has

had notice to quit the above premises

on or before the 1st day of November 1877.

Fresh Provisions and Water supplied on

the SHORTEST NOTICE.

EDWARD VERRIL.

Manila, September 12th, 1877.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL,

SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-

wide reputation of our Oil certain

parties have attempted to imitate our pack-

ages. Suits at law have been instituted

against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of

these imitations. Buyers should be careful

to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRIL-

LIANT"

## Intimations.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

*Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:*

CHIEFTAIN, American ship, Captain W. Lull.—Siemers & Co.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wieland & Co.

CITRUS, British ship, Captain E. Shrewsbury.—Wieland & Co.

FERNFLOWER, British steamer, Capt. J. H. von Bargen.—Chinete.

COLORADO, American ship, Captain Ingraham.—Russell & Co.

KATE CARINE, British barque, Captain James Wilson.—Molchers & Co.

BROOMHALL, British ship, Captain H. Batt.—Russell & Co.

JACATRA, Dutch brig, Captain Dirksen.—Siemers & Co.

CHARTER OAK, American ship, Captain Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RAJANATTANUHAR, British str., Captain Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.  
The Steamship "HAILOONG,"

Captain J. C. Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, November 12, 1877.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBER," Comdt. Dr. Girard, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. du POUHEY,  
Agent,  
Hongkong, November 12, 1877.

## NOTICE.

DURING my short Absence from Hongkong, Mr. F. PANIZZA will kindly conduct my Business.

A. HAHN,  
Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer,  
Hongkong, November 12, 1877.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Nov. 11, F. H. Druess, German barque, 623, Voratz, Rejang Oct. 16, Timber.—CHINESE.

Nov. 11, Popillon, French barque, 458, Gouin, Nanchang Oct. 26, Beans.—CAILLOUTS & Co.

Nov. 11, Haikong, British steamer, 277, J. C. Abbott, Tamshui Nov. 8, Amoy 9, and Swatow 10, Tea and General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Nov. 11, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395, R. Cullen, Amoy Nov. 10, General—J. V. V. SHAW.

Nov. 11, Shen-ki, Chinese R. C., from a Cruise.

Nov. 11, Viscount McDuff, British 8-m. schooner, 289, W. Wright, Haliphong Oct. 26, Rice—HUNG SING-TZE.

Nov. 12, Glacis, British steamer, 1647, T. S. Jackson, Shanghai Nov. 2, via Foo-chow 6, and Amoy 11, Tea and General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Nov. 12, Amazon, French steamer, 2650, Mortmain, Shanghai Nov. 9, Mails and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 12, Thyr, French steamer, 1009, de Gerard, Yokohama Nov. 6, Mails and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 12, Cassandra, German steamer, 937, Langer, Saigon Nov. 8, Rice and General—W.M. PEARCE & Co.

Nov. 12, Pendo, British steamer, 652, J. Cain, Saigon Nov. 6, Salt—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## DEPARTURES.

Nov. 11, Woodville, for London.

11. Lord of the Isles, for Takow.

11. Maria, for Saigon.

11. Ginevra, for Singapore.

11. Norma, for Swatow.

11. Yesso, for Coast Porta.

11. Diamond, for Shanghai.

12. Esmeralda, for Manila.

12. Golden Horn, for Shanghai.

12. Chocola, for Melbourne.

## CLEARED.

H. S. Sandford, for New York.

Palestine, for Bangkok.

India, for Illico.

Faugh-a-Ballaugh, for Saigon.

Starlight, for Bangkok.

Green Van Printers, for Sourabaya.

Orion, for Manila.

Asia, for Melbourne.

Hai-loong, for Swatow.

Angostura, for Salagon.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

For Haikong, from Amoy, &c., Mr. Ho-shang-yeen, and 57 Chinese.

For Glacis, from Shanghai, &c., Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Leon, and 186 Chinese.

For Amazon, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sharp, Colonel Lee, Messrs. J. Hurd, Marfield, C. P. Chater, Ullmann and servant, and Henneguin, and 4 Chinese; for Saigon, Mr. E. Canfield, for Marcellus, Viscount de Sommerville, Messrs. J. Malcolm, A. Rider, Rev. Mr. L. R. F. Taylor, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Crombie and 3 children, Mr. W. G. George, Miss Alice,

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH POST.

The French Contract Packet *AMAZONE* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

Departed.

Per Norma, for Swatow, Mr. P. A. Belando, and 70 Chinese.

Per Choctaw, for Melbourne, Captain Robertson.

Per Esmeralda, for Manila, 176 Chinese.

Per Lord of the Isles, for Takow, 1 European.

To Depart.

Per Palestine, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

Per Faugh-a-Ballaugh, for Saigon, 6 Chinese.

Per Starlight, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

Per Ato, for Melbourne, 1 European and 3 Chinese.

Per Haikong, for Swatow, &c., 100 Chinese.

Per Angostura, for Salagon, 20 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque *F. H. Druess* reports:

First part of passage light winds and calms, and latter part strong N.E. winds and heavy sea.

The French barque *Papillon* reports:

N.E. winds and strong current throughout.

The British steamer *Esmeralda* reports:

Moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout.

In Amoy: H. M. S. *Maggie*, and steamer *Douglas* and *Namoa*.

The British 3-masted schooner *Viscount McDuff* reports:

First part of passage fresh N.W. winds to the South of Hainan, thence to North Danger moderate breeze and remainder of passage light variable winds, with strong current setting E.W.

The French steamer *Amazon* reports:

Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Penedo* reports:

Left Saigon Nov. 6th, in port S. S. *Maharajah* and Russian ship *Jalo*. Had light winds and calms with heavy rain to Padar. Thence to port strong monsoon and high sea.

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

## VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

## AT HONGKONG.

## When left. Name. From. Remarks.

May 10, David, Antwerp

11, Naworth, Antwerp

12, Chandos, Cardiff

13, Alstra, Melbourne

26, Martha Jackson, Penarth

26, Alexandra, Liverpool

30, C. R. Bishop, Falmouth

June 7, Ferdinand Brunn, Portsmouth

18, Henry Lippett, New York

19, City of Halifax, Cardiff

July 2, Northampton, Baltimore

10, Niagara, Gurneys

13, Jeane Jamison, Cardiff

14, Aberry, Liverpool

18, Carl Miller, Deal

25, Globe, Cardiff

30, Ferdinand, Cardiff

31, R. C. Rickmers, Newport

Aug. 10, Papa, Cardiff

11, North Star, Cardiff

11, E. P. Bouviers, Penarth

14, Regulus, Cardiff

14, Moss Glen, Penarth

14, Patrie, Cardiff

17, John Potts, New York

19, Felix Mendelssohn, London

22, Hotspur, Antwerp

27, Charger, Liverpool

28, India, Hamburg

Sept. 3, Andros, Flushing Roads New York

4, Humboldt, Flushing Roads New York

7, Hecla, Flushing Roads

8, Gatherer, Cardiff

10, River Lagan, Cardiff

15, G. F. Muntz, Newport

18, Parsee (s.), London

18, Wildwood, Liverpool

20, Diomed (s.), Liverpool

20, River Lagan, Liverpool

21, P. J. Carlton, London

22, Harkaway, London

23, Victoria (s.), Liverpool

23, Fidelio, Hamburg

23, Maria Ravano, Penarth

AT AMOY.

Mer. 23, G. F., Cardiff

27, Maxima, Swansea

Sept. 1, Carl Wilhelm, Cardiff

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Gordon Castle, Glengyle.

Cyphers, State of Alabama.

Nemesis, Altona.

Zanzibar.

Sailing Vessels.

Eliza Shaw, Abbey Town.

Johann Smith, Lodore.

At Liverpool.

Manelaus (s.) Sardinia (s.) Cashmore.

Achilles (s.) Cashmore.

CARGO.

Per British barque Woodville, for London, sailed 10th November, 1877.—81 bales

Fum

they have formed a coalition controlling the manner in which the trade shall be conducted this year. The *Japan Gazette* reports as follows:

" Trouble has arisen between some of the Italian *principios* and the Japanese silk-worms' egg dealers, through the latter being controlled by the coalition of owners and traders in cartons, to repudiate a contract to deliver at a certain price. We learn now that, in consequence of representations made by the Italian Council as to the existence of such a coalition, and its ability to prevent, by pressure brought to bear upon native would-be dealers, sales to foreign exporters, a consultation was held yesterday morning between their Excellencies the Italian Minister and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Such a combination as that existing, it seems, is held by the Italian authorities to be an offence against the freedom of trade, and contrary, not only to the spirit, but to the very letter of the treaty. In force between Italy and Japan; and we have reason to believe that H. E. Terasawa has been brought to recognize both its irregularity and illegality. Hence intimation should have been, are now, received of His Excellency's decision by the Governor of Kanagawa."

" We may add that several complaints having been lodged by Italian *principios* at the Consulate of their nation, of non-execution by Japanese merchants of contracts entered into for the delivery of cards by the latter, who excused themselves, alleging that they were hindered by causes beyond their control, the Consul procured from the Kangawa *Sabansho*, an embargo upon certain cards in question. This afternoon we learn that the dispute has been settled, and the embargo removed, upon promise made by the Japanese traders to deliver the cards, subject to the original agreement."—*Shanghai Courier*.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council took place this afternoon (12th). There were present:

His Excellency Mr John Pope Hennessy, C.M.G., Governor.

The Hon. the Chief Justice, Sir John Scott.

The Acting Colonial Secretary, the Hon. C. O. Smith.

The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillips.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. C. May.

The Hon. H. Lowcock.

The Hon. J. M. Price.

The Hon. Wm. Keswick.

J. d'Almada e Castro, Esq., Clerk of Council.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

#### THE ESTIMATES.

His Excellency, in proposing the Estimates for 1878, spoke for nearly an hour and a half. Want of time necessitated his confining himself to a mere outline of his speech. Since the last meeting he had received two despatches from Earl Carnarvon, which he would now lay on the table. The first conveyed Her Majesty's confirmation of Ordinance 6 of 1876, to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum not exceeding £55,000 to defray the charges of 1876, and the second was in reply to Sir Arthur Kennedy's despatch of the 21st and 28th Nov. last, forwarding the estimates for the year 1877. This second despatch read as follows:

#### DOWNING STREET.

21st September, 1877.

Sir.—I have to acknowledge the receipt of Sir A. Kennedy's Despatches of the 21st and 28th November last, Nos. 200 and 204, forwarded the Estimates for the year 1877, together with the usual Appropriation Ordinance.

I have also received his further Despatch No. 18 of the 26th January, forwarding a list of supplemental votes which have been passed by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council for services in excess of those provided for in the Estimates.

I regret that there should have been such a delay in dealing with these despatches, and I have now to convey my sanction of the Estimates and to the Supplementary votes.

As regards the vote, however, of \$30,000 for a new Civil Hospital, it is not probable that any part of this sum will be required, in the course of the current year, and I await an answer to my Despatch of the 26th January, No. 8, on Sir A. Kennedy's proposal to convert the Lock Hospital into a Civil Hospital.

I have to convey to you Her Majesty's confirmation of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1876 to provide a sum of \$50,000 for the service of the Colony for 1877.

I have done.

CARNARVON.

Governor Hennessy, C.M.G.

do. do.

His Excellency continuing, said he had first to draw attention to the financial statement which was placed in his hands immediately on his arrival in the Colony in April last. It was a return of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for the year 1876, which was audited on the 4th April, and issued from the Colonial Secretary's office on the 13th April in the same year. As they were aware this return contained the last complete statement of a year's financial transactions in the Colony. It found, on examination, this statement that the revenue for the year 1876 had amounted to \$85,300, whereas the expenditure for the same year had amounted to \$90,500. While the revenue of 1876 was less than the expenditure for that year, it was also less than the revenue for the preceding year, and whilst the expenditure for 1876 was in excess of the revenue it was also in excess of the expenditure of the preceding year. In other words the authentic figures placed in his hands showed that the revenue of the Colony was declining, and the expenditure was increasing, the latter being in 1876 about \$17,000 in excess of the former. Now how was that \$17,000 paid? It came out of the balance in the Colonial chest, which, when the Estimates were framed at the end of the year 1876, amounted to \$134,207. There was no doubt that there was a considerable balance to have in the chest, and when his predecessor framed the Estimates, the expenditure being in excess of the revenue, everyone must feel that his estimate were correct. Only \$17,000. However, that may be, it was duty, having to face a financial condition such as that, to endeavour, on the one hand, to stimulate the remainder, and, on the other, to carefully watch the expenditure. In a Colony like this the responsibility is such matters as these devolved upon the Governor. He had tried on his arrival here to ascertain

not in accordance with the Treasury instructions, prevailed with respect to the placing of estimates before himself. On the 25th of May, for example, he received several regulations for expenditure to be incurred during that month. What was the use of placing regulations before him in that manner? The expenditure had been already incurred, and he had no power to check it. He found it was the practice here for heads of departments to send in their regulations towards the end of the month in which the expenditure was actually being incurred.

It did not involve much difficulty to comply with the Treasury requirements, and now these matters are worked in accordance with the rules of the Treasury. With reference to the question of revenue he had been extremely anxious to ascertain how far the revenue they had been receiving in the Colony was a healthy revenue, and how far it might be developed, if necessary, without imposing any further taxation upon the Colony. Now, they estimated the land revenue for the year 1876 at \$200,000. The actual sum collected in the first nine months of the present year under that head was \$164,000, and they expected to get a sum in the three subsequent months that would raise the sum considerably over \$200,000, but they had preferred to place it at \$200,000. He must attribute this healthy state of the revenue to the public works that had been carried out in the Colony. Now, they estimated the land revenue for the year 1876 at \$200,000. The actual sum collected in the first nine months of the present year under that head was \$164,000, and they expected to get a sum in the three subsequent months that would raise the sum considerably over \$200,000, but they had preferred to place it at \$200,000. He must attribute this healthy state of the revenue to the public works that had been carried out in the Colony. The next item of rents, exclusive of lands he estimated at a few hundred dollars less than the actual sum that would be received under that head. In regard to the license of the Opium Farm he thought they should endeavour to ascertain whether the farm really brought them in the amount of money it should do. Now in 1876 the Opium Farm here brought them in \$137,000; in 1875 \$133,000, and the year they only received \$132,000. It was a curious fact that whilst they had been getting less for the Opium Farm, the number of chests of opium manipulated had been increasing. The trade in opium here also had been increasing, and so had the Chinese population, and they would be sent home without further delay for the approval of the Secretary of State, who will submit them to Sir John Coode.

He had also to ask them to vote a great deal of pleasure, to vote a thousand dollars for the widening of Kennedy Road.

His predecessor had put a sum of \$25,000 in his Estimates for the present year for the new Central School, and a larger sum, amounting to \$52,000, was spent upon the site. He, himself, also signed warrants in addition for \$7000 under that head. Well, he had put down \$25,000, but the Secretary of State desired to see further details of the estimates, plans and specifications of the work before anything else was done.

Then he had to propose a sum of \$25,000 for a breakwater to save the junk population in typhoon. The plan had been prepared and submitted to competent naval authorities—Admiral Ryder and others, and they would be sent home without further delay for the approval of the Secretary of State, who will submit them to Sir John Coode.

He had also to ask them to vote this year a sum of \$10,000 for altering the Gaol to the separate system. It was established clearly all over the world that this system was the best. They had a smaller number of prisoners in the Gaol at the present time than at the same time last year; still they ought to provide for the maximum number. However, they would, he thought, agree with him that it was desirable to remove the female prisoners to a separate prison, where they would be treated differently from male criminals, and that children should be directed away to some industrial school or some place of that kind. Although there was only one debtor in prison at the present time, yet he occupied a whole ward, and he thought they would perhaps think with him it might be desirable to abolish imprisonment for debt in the Colony. As the master would say, he had provided for 500 separate cells, and with the women and juveniles sent elsewhere that would probably meet the requirements. The debtor's ward would give room for 24 separate cells.

On his first visit to the prison he found one lunatic fastened with a chain to an inner gate, and another upstairs; and he would ask them to vote the small sum of \$5,000 to provide a Lunatic Asylum, having provision for 8 inmates.

The Finance Committee had had before them, and the Council would shortly receive in print, an interesting and valuable report of the Surveyor General, with a letter upon it from Admiral Ryder, relating to the establishment of a time-ball in Victoria Harbour. Thanks to the princely house of Jardine, Matheson & Co., they had a gun at twelve o'clock, and no doubt it was a great boon, but they wanted a time signal in an important harbour-like this of the greatest accuracy, and to obtain that accuracy they must have an Observatory on a small scale. It would enable them to take observations relative to the weather as well as time, and for this object he proposed next year for a commission to examine the matter.

With respect to interpretation in the Courts His Excellency said it was disgracefully bad, and added that the matter had been referred to Lord Carnarvon, who would confer on the matter with Dr Legge.

His Excellency then referred to the fact that their best Chinese assistants in the Government service were leaving them, and thought the only remedy would be to give them greater inducements to remain.

In conclusion His Excellency touched at some length on the desirability of inducing China to establish family houses in the Colony, as they did in Macao, and said he would give the matter his attention.

The Council was then adjourned till this day week, the 19th inst.

The following is the Ordinance laid on the table:

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to apply a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and eighty thousand Dollars to the Public Service of the Year 1878.

Whereas the expenditure required for the service of this Colony for the year 1878 has been estimated at the sum of seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-eight cents; Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof,

That the amount of the Colony for the year 1878, as estimated by the Finance Committee, shall be \$277,000. On the whole he thought it was perfectly safe to ask them to estimate the revenue of the Colony at one million four thousand two hundred and forty dollars. This was the first time, he believed, they had been able to estimate the revenue of the Colony at one million of dollars, and this was the first time that so large a balance was in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer. The revenue of over \$277,000 dollar.

With respect to expenditure, some time towards the end of September he asked the Finance Committee to consider the Estimates for 1878. It was not usual for a Governor to do so, but he felt that, being fresh to the Colony, he would prefer to profit by their greater local experience and knowledge.

In regard to the maintenance of the Public Gardens and plantations, he thought the time was come when the Colony should deal in a more comprehensive manner with the question of tree planting. Among the documents submitted to the Finance Committee by himself was a very important and interesting report from the Surveyor General on tree planting. He estimated that the number of trees required to do the work thoroughly would be 17 millions, and that at our slow rate of progression, say 17,000 a year, it would take about 110 years to complete the job. (Laughter.) Last year the vote under this head was \$60,000, and this year it was proposed an addition of \$60,000, which would enable them to start on a scheme

of tree planting etc. mapped out by the Surveyor General in his report, which would be printed and circulated among them in a few days.

In regard to the hospitals Sir Arthur Kennedy's plan, that the present Lock Hospital, which was too large, should be turned into a Civil Hospital, and that a new Lock Hospital should be built, was one he thought worthy of support, and he asked them to support it by voting a sum of \$17,000 for the Lock Hospital. When that work was done, they would be able to take the Civil Hospital in hand, probably next year.

Now there was a large vote, as much as \$16,000, for Police Station extension and improvements, and originally when the estimate under this head were cast in at the Governor, the sum was much larger. A visit to Manao, however, had suggested to him the advisability of having steam launches for the water police; he thought they ought to have them, and if they did so, a reduction would take place in the number of police, and the original outlay contemplated for Police Station extension and improvements would not be necessary. He would therefore propose a vote of \$5000 for the steam launches etc.

He also asked them, with a great deal of pleasure, to vote a thousand dollars for the widening of Kennedy Road.

His predecessor had put a sum of \$25,000 in his Estimates for the present year for the new Central School, and a larger sum, amounting to \$52,000, was spent upon the site. He, himself, also signed warrants in addition for \$7000 under that head. Well, he had put down \$25,000, but the Secretary of State desired to see further details of the estimates, plans and specifications of the work before anything else was done.

Then he had to propose a sum of \$25,000 for a breakwater to save the junk population in typhoon. The plan had been prepared and submitted to competent naval authorities—Admiral Ryder and others, and they would be sent home without further delay for the approval of the Secretary of State, who will submit them to Sir John Coode.

He had also to ask them to vote this year a sum of \$10,000 for altering the Gaol to the separate system. It was established clearly all over the world that this system was the best. They had a smaller number of prisoners in the Gaol at the present time than at the same time last year; still they ought to provide for the maximum number. However, they would, he thought, agree with him that it was desirable to remove the female prisoners to a separate prison, where they would be treated differently from male criminals, and that children should be directed away to some industrial school or some place of that kind.

Although there was only one debtor in prison at the present time, yet he occupied a whole ward, and he thought they would perhaps think with him it might be desirable to abolish imprisonment for debt in the Colony. As the master would say, he had provided for 500 separate cells, and with the women and juveniles sent elsewhere that would probably meet the requirements. The debtor's ward would give room for 24 separate cells.

On his first visit to the prison he found one lunatic fastened with a chain to an inner gate, and another upstairs; and he would ask them to vote the small sum of \$5,000 to provide a Lunatic Asylum, having provision for 8 inmates.

The Finance Committee had had before them, and the Council would shortly receive in print, an interesting and valuable report of the Surveyor General, with a letter upon it from Admiral Ryder, relating to the establishment of a time-ball in Victoria Harbour. Thanks to the princely house of Jardine, Matheson & Co., they had a gun at twelve o'clock, and no doubt it was a great boon, but they wanted a time signal in an important harbour-like this of the greatest accuracy, and to obtain that accuracy they must have an Observatory on a small scale. It would enable them to take observations relative to the weather as well as time, and for this object he proposed next year for a commission to examine the matter.

With respect to interpretation in the Courts His Excellency said it was disgracefully bad, and added that the matter had been referred to Lord Carnarvon, who would confer on the matter with Dr Legge.

His Excellency then referred to the fact that their best Chinese assistants in the Government service were leaving them, and thought the only remedy would be to give them greater inducements to remain.

In conclusion His Excellency touched at some length on the desirability of inducing China to establish family houses in the Colony, as they did in Macao, and said he would give the matter his attention.

The Council was then adjourned till this day week, the 19th inst.

The following is the Ordinance laid on the table:

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to apply a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and eighty thousand Dollars to the Public Service of the Year 1878.

Whereas the expenditure required for the service of this Colony for the year 1878 has been estimated at the sum of seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-eight cents; Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof,

That the amount of the Colony for the year 1878, as estimated by the Finance Committee, shall be \$277,000. On the whole he thought it was perfectly safe to ask them to estimate the revenue of the Colony at one million four thousand two hundred and forty dollars. This was the first time, he believed, they had been able to estimate the revenue of the Colony at one million of dollars, and this was the first time that so large a balance was in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer. The revenue of over \$277,000 dollar.

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| Services & Expenditure of Establishments |              |
|--|--------------|
| Colonial Treasurer                       | 1,500.00     |
| Surveyor General                         | 1,500.00     |
| Postmaster General                       | 20,734.78    |
| Registrar General                        | 25.00        |
| Judicial                                 | 200.00       |
| Educational                              | 5,620.00     |
| Medical                                  | 18,220.00    |
| Police Magistrates                       | 28,885.00    |
| Gaol                                     | 15,820.00    |
| Fire Brigade                             | 3,075.20     |
| Charitable Allowances                    | 4,000.00     |
| Transport                                | 2,500.00     |
| Works and Buildings                      | 110,250.00   |
| Roads, Streets, and Bridges              | 45,000.00    |
| Lighthouses                              | 1,000.00     |
| Miscellaneous Services                   | 39,000.00    |
| Military Contribution                    | 104,348.00   |
| Total                                    | \$779,420.58 |

| China. | |
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